

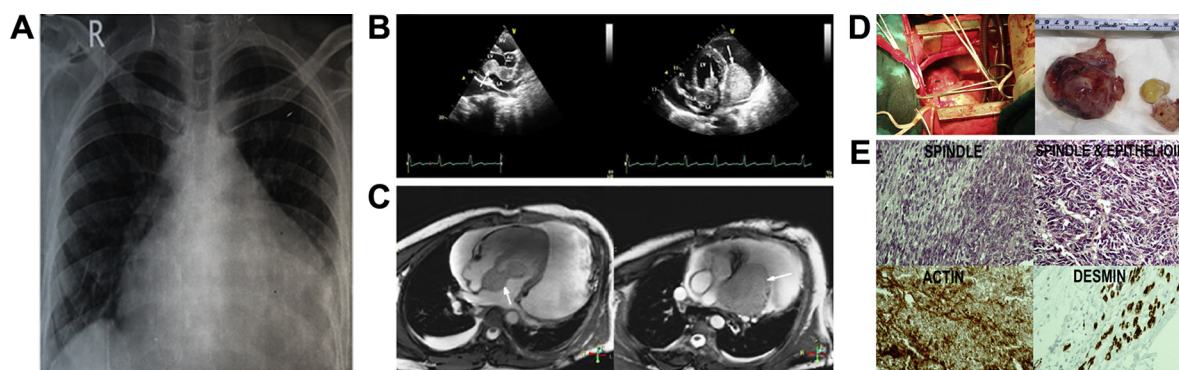
IMAGES IN CARDIOLOGY

Cardiac Epithelioid Leiomyosarcoma as Both Intracardiac and Pericardial Mass With Massive Pericardial Effusion

A Rare Presentation

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A 26-year-old man presented with gradually progressive dyspnea for the last 1 year. Chest x-ray revealed cardiomegaly (A). Echocardiography showed a dumbbell-shaped mass in the left atrium intermittently obstructing the mitral valve orifice, and a large pericardial mass with massive pericardial effusion (B, arrow, [Online Videos 1](#) and [2](#)). Cardiac magnetic resonance imaging revealed a large, multilobulated soft-tissue mass (85 × 67 mm in the axial plane and 36 × 56 mm in the sagittal plane) involving the left atrial cavity and extending between the aorta (anterior) and the left atrium (posterior) to the pericardial cavity (C, arrow, [Online Video 3](#)). During surgery, both the masses were resected (D). Histopathology showed neoplastic spindle and epithelioid cells with mitosis in a myxoid background (hematoxylin and eosin stain, 400×), which on immunohistochemistry was positive for actin and desmin staining, confirming the diagnosis as epithelioid leiomyosarcoma (E). The patient was hemodynamically stable at 1-month follow-up. Ao = aorta; LA = left atrium; LV = left ventricle; R = right; RA = right atrium; RV = right ventricle; V = ventral.